

	Each Tablet		(3 Tablets)
	Milli-grams	Micro-grams	Micro-grams
Thiamine (Vitamin B ₁)	.333	333	1,000
Riboflavin (Vitamin B ₂)	0.166	166	500
Pyridoxine (Vitamin B ₆)	0.026	26	80
Pantothenic Acid	0.083	83	250
Niacin	0.166	166	500

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in a leaflet entitled "Buoyant Health For All The Family," which was enclosed in each package of the article, were false and misleading. The statements represented and suggested that the article was effective to provide greater energy, steadier nerves, better digestion, improved health and vigor, better appetite, insurance from vitamin deficiencies, and physical well-being, and protection against frequent colds, constipation, fatigue, digestive upsets, and other common ills; that the article provided the vitamins found in whole wheat bread, eggs, milk, liver, and tomato juice; that there are widespread dietary deficiencies that would be corrected by use of the article; that the article contained nutritionally significant amounts of all vitamins of the B-complex; that foods are an unreliable source of vitamins for the reasons specified; and, therefore, that it was desirable, if not necessary, to supplement the ordinary diet with the article. The article was not capable of fulfilling the promises of benefit made for it.

The article was alleged also to be adulterated and misbranded under the provisions of the law applicable to foods, as reported in notices of judgment on foods.

DISPOSITION: October 9, 1951. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

3618. Misbranding of Savory. U. S. v. 21 Jars * * *. (F. D. C. No. 31142. Sample Nos. 9892-L.)

LIBEL FILED: May 28, 1951, Northern District of Illinois.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 16, 1951, from New York, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 21 1-pound jars of *Savory* at Chicago, Ill., in possession of the Stanton Natural Food Co.

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION: The article was shipped to Chicago in a number of 10-pound cans, and after receipt by the consignee it was repackaged into 1-pound jars and relabeled.

LABEL, IN PART: (Can) "Vegex Brand of Yeast Vegetable Extract with added Salt and Iron * * * One level teaspoonful (6 grams) supplies the listed percentages and amounts of the minimum daily adult requirements: 54% Vitamin B₁ (0.54 mg.) 14% Riboflavin (0.28 Mg.) 42% Iron (4.2 mg.) 4.2 mg. Niacin All other members of the B Complex natural to yeast the need for which in human nutrition has not been established"; (jar) "Savory A Splendid Blood Builder."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the following statements on the jar label were false and misleading since the article was not effective for building blood, and it was not effective in the treatment of the conditions stated and implied: "A Splendid Blood Builder * * * Nervousness * * * Indigestion * * * Loss of appetite * * * Constipation * * * Gas in the intestines * * * Colitis * * * Headache * * * Anemia * * * Heart Failure * * * Cerebral Hemorrhage * * * Loss of vigor

and pep * * * poor general health Savory produces remarkable results for those suffering with the above disorders."

Further misbranding, Section 502 (b) (2), the article was a drug in package form, and it failed to bear a label containing an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents.

The article was misbranded while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: October 24, 1951. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

3619. Misbranding of Golden Rub. U. S. v. 10 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 31345. Sample No. 18251-L.)

LIBEL FILED: July 17, 1951, District of Arizona.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about May 15, 1951, by Dr. A. Zaugg, from Los Angeles, Calif.

PRODUCT: 10 cases, each containing 12 1-pint bottles, of *Golden Rub* at Tucson, Ariz. Analysis showed that the product contained ammonia and ammonium salts of organic acids, including salicylic acid.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements on the bottle label and in a leaflet entitled "Golden Rub" attached to each bottle were false and misleading. The statements represented and suggested that the article was an adequate and effective treatment for arthritis, neuritis, bursitis, rheumatism, and psoriasis, whereas the article was not an adequate and effective treatment for such conditions.

DISPOSITION: October 2, 1951. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

DRUG FOR VETERINARY USE

✓ 3620. Misbranding of Campbell's Chemical Mix. U. S. v. 46 Cartons * * *. (F. D. C. No. 31384. Sample No. 13115-L.)

LIBEL FILED: August 3, 1951, District of Montana.

★ ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about July 3, 1951, by the S. & L. Campbell Co., from Dupont, Colo.

PRODUCT: 46 3-pound cartons of *Campbell's Chemical Mix* at Martinsdale, Mont. Examination showed that the product consisted of ammonium chloride, potassium chlorate, and sodium chlorate.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the following statements on the label of the article were false and misleading: "Campbell's Chemical Mix for Cattle and Sheep" and (instructions for feeding sheep and cattle on alfalfa or clover) "* * * put one 3-lb. package of Campbell's Chemical Mix to 100 lbs. No. 4 salt and mix thoroughly. Put in troughs where they can have access to it at all times. When feeding dairy cows chop or bran, put ¼ teaspoonful in the chop or bran twice daily out of the 3-lb. package. For drench, mix one teaspoonful in ¾ quart of water and drench * * * We recommend force feeding when grain is fed—feed about 2 or 3 days before turning on clover or alfalfa." (The product would not be effective for the purposes suggested and implied.)

DISPOSITION: October 18, 1951. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.